

# THE DEMOCRATIC PRESS

RAVENNA, THURSDAY, OCT. 29, 1875.

The Director of the Mint estimates the gold and silver production of the country next year at \$100,000,000.

The Charlottesville (Va.) National Bank having suspended, a Government agent takes charge of the same for the purpose of investigating its affairs.

The total number of votes cast at the late election in this State, is 592,548. Of these Hayes received 297,813, Allen 292,364, and Odell (Prohibitionist) 2,371.

Gov. Allen has accepted the invitation of the Pennsylvania Democracy to spend a short time before their election in addressing the people of that State on the political issues. He will do effective work for them.

The elections in the State of New York and Pennsylvania take place next Tuesday. The money power has full control of the former and will leave no means unemployed to gain control of the latter.

It is said that at the late election in Cleveland, the voters belonging to the Lutheran Church marched in a body from their church to the polls and voted solidly for the Radical ticket. They were so much afraid the Catholics would interfere in politics.

The Hard Money Convention which was called to meet in Cincinnati on Monday didn't assemble but was indefinitely postponed. The resumptionists don't seem to regard the result of the late election in this State as very much of a triumph for them.

The great revivalists, Moody and Sankey, are putting in their time where it will do the most good. They opened their batteries upon the citadel of sin at the Kirk in the city of Brooklyn, on Sunday morning, and the crowd who listened to them is estimated at about ten thousand.

A destructive fire occurred at Vermillion, Erie county, on Friday last which is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. The losses amount to nearly \$12,000, with only 25 per cent. of the amount covered by insurance.

It is computed that 18,000,000 hogs will go into the pork barrels of this country between now and January. The figures bring a grant of satisfaction from every corner of the land.

On the 20th inst., while Reuben Benton, was playing croquet at Titusville, Pa., he was accidentally struck on the head with the mallet, and expired from the effects of the blow at six o'clock the same evening.

The District Attorney of Brooklyn has entered a *solus prosequi* in all the suits growing out of the Tilton-Beecher scandal. And now no more will be heard of that great public nuisance.

EX-SENATOR CHANDLER has received and accepted the appointment as Secretary of the Interior. The appointment surprises the country generally, few expecting it or believing the rumor when first started.

DETROIT had a hard-money convention last week, at which nineteen persons were present. Most of those present made speeches, hence the report made an awful impression on the greenback men.

ALABAMA has a new constitution that does away with the office of lieutenant governor, which is discouraging to second-class politicians down there.

The Republican party, ever since its organization, has employed the "hue-and-cry" tactics. Its capacity for inventing a fictitious issue, or presenting a fallacious view of a real question, is wonderful. Its late bugaboo about the common schools was one of its grand performances in that line.

THREE years ago Mr. Ross went to Lawrence, Kansas, a poor United States Senator. By the exercise of frugality and temperance he gained the esteem of the people of that place, and now he is the editor of the Standard. In this country no man need say there is not an equal chance for all; even the most fallen may find encouragement and rise to respectable stations.

The Republican party stands pledged to the redemption of specie payments by the 1st of January 1879. Just how they are going to raise the where-withal to pay specie on some \$700,000,000 of paper currency afloat in the country, when they are unable by the sale of five per cent. bonds to get sufficient silver with which to redeem the fractional currency, has not transpired.

The Fate of the Amendments. Governor Allen, Secretary of State Bell, and Attorney-General Little canvassed the vote at the late election on the Constitutional Amendments, which showed the following result:

For the Supreme Court Commission 339,076 votes were cast, which prevails, and the amendment is adopted by near 44,000 majority.

For the Amendment Taxing Dogs 278,000 votes were cast, which was near 17,000 less than a majority of all the votes cast, and the amendment is consequently lost.

How consoling it is to the printer for a man who has been owing him two or three years, to tell him, "I have paid every cent in the world that I owed, except your little bill—that is not much—I will pay it after awhile." Yet such is not unfrequently the case. "Our army were terribly in Florida, but it never did anything as bad as that," said my uncle Toby.

## Taking Steps Backward.

During the late political canvass in this State all the Radical orators, whether belonging to the State or sent here from the East to do the work of money power, declared that the act of the late Congress known as the Sherman Resumption Act, was the "settled policy of the Republican party from which there can be no step backward." But since the election some of their libelous journals seem to be obtaining new light upon the subject and are now endeavoring to show a few weeks ago in favor of bringing about the promised age of gold. The Cincinnati *Gazette*, one of the ablest papers of that party in Ohio, a few days ago gave utterance to the following:

"As to contraction and resumption, we have to say that resumption, in the present condition of the country, would be impossible even with adequate contraction; therefore, it is not proposed to contract the currency. It is proposed to resume specie payments until the conditions of trade will insure its continuance."

The Cincinnati *Commercial*, too, was one of the fiercest resumption journals in this State during the canvass, giving signs of being a little sheep on the subject. It publishes the "speculations" of a correspondent when it ventures for as "one of the most thoughtful and well informed writers on the currency question," who says that "the currency act of January, 1875, is a *monstrum*, inoperative, impracticable." Other leading journals of that party give signs of weakening on the currency question, and it is greatly to be feared that the day of "honest money for all" is not as near at hand as some people imagined. The "rag-baby" is not dead, and the question is not now whether it shall be permitted to live or not, but who shall have the care of it? Shall it be brought up and managed by its natural parent, the Government, or shall it be put out to the National Banks as a wet nurse to control for their own advantage at a cost of \$40,000,000 to the people?

Tax Cincinnati *Enquirer* says: "We have been shown a letter from a prominent citizen of Cleveland—a man whose word can not be brought into question—in which he gives the true inwardness of their way of carrying elections for the Republican party in that city. He says:

"In the Sixth Ward, as I have before stated to you, the ballot-boxes were removed to Lutz's saloon, after having been partly counted. This was the protest of prominent Democrats. Republican majority, 1,264. In the Eleventh Ward the ballot-boxes were taken to Lutz's saloon, and counted (Gehrig's Brewery). Republican majority of over 300 was counted in or out in this Ward—this was usually given from 400 to 700 Democratic votes. In the Thirteenth Ward, which gave over 200 Republican majority, two of the three Judges were Republicans, and after the votes were partly counted, the two Republicans proposed to adjourn, or take the boxes home. The Democratic Judge refused to do so, or to entertain the idea for a moment; but the Republican Judge refused to count further that night, and Hemender, one of the Republican Judges, took the ballot-box home to his own house, and the count was finished the next day. This makes some 1,500 Republican majority counted in this manner."

The Chicago *Inter-Ocean* which is a number one Republican newspaper, if there is any in the West, urges the greenback side of the currency question as follows:

"It is idle for bullionists to assert that credit is not a fair basis for currency. We have never had any other basis for currency. Up to 1861 this credit was the promise to redeem of the banks who issued circulating notes. They always broke their promise, and the people suffered the consequences. The accident of war forced the people to devise some other basis of currency, and since then those who adopted their own credit, coining it into dollars. The greenback stands for this credit. The people in the aggregate made it at home, in the United States. It is the pledge of the money of the country. It is the pledge of the whole to every part. To repudiate it is impossible, because those who should so vote would thereby rob themselves. This is the reason why bullionists hate the greenback; there is no reason in repudiation nor suspension. For fifty years the fraternal of bankers in this country went into suspension periodically; that is to say, whenever it became inconvenient for them to pay their debts. Then there was a squaring of accounts, the bankers buying up their dishonored specie-bills at 10 to 99 per cent. discount, the people—holders of specie-bills notes—standing the difference. We venture the opinion that calling the people 'idiots' will not induce them to surrender the greenback—their own credit money, which can only be repudiated through the destruction of the government—to accept the credit money of bullionists, speculators, sharpers, and jobbers."

In forty-nine counties in Ohio there is a gain for Gov. Allen at the late election over his previous success. The remaining thirty-nine counties show a gain for his opponent, mainly in the counties of Cuyahoga, Lucas, Hamilton, Franklin, and Ashland. There is where the resumpers put in their work. There is where the false counts were perpetrated. The bulk of the business was done in Cuyahoga, Lucas, and Ashland counties. Cuyahoga county gave 800 Democratic majority in 1874. It was changed to 6,375 Republican majority in 1875. Does any body suppose that this was done by an honest vote?—*Eng.*

THE Delano whitewashing committee has discovered that the Government and the Indians have both been swindled, but astonishing to relate, don't blame anybody of any consequence for doing it. A few low down scoundrels in the employ of Delano, are blamed with the whole business, while the Committee claims that the Secretary of the Interior didn't know anything about it. The Committee also claim as much odium as possible upon Prof. Marsh and others for exposing the frauds, and indicating by their report that if the frauds themselves could have been denied it would have been done. The report has disappointed nobody, as it is just what was expected.

Sax. Casey is booked for a speech in New York City next Monday evening, the night before their election.

## NO WAR OF GREENS.

The improbability of any armed conflict between the Greenback and the Resumptionists is constantly made that we are on the verge of a religious conflict, which would be the worst of all for the Republic. For as a general rule, we sympathize with this forbidding. No doubt any organization that becomes very large and powerful brings with it dangers that will be long waiting whether it be the Roman Catholic Church or the Methodist, the Pacific Railway or the Masonic Order. But I do not see how any organization, elected through the anti-Masonic or the Ku Klux Nothing excitement can help admitting that the power of any such association in the United States is, after all, very limited, and is liable at any moment, through any excess, to rouse the overwhelming force of public sentiment against it. Certainly I can remember several periods when the danger of Roman Catholic usurpation, or of a collision between Roman Catholic and Protestantism, seemed for a moment to be a serious one. When the Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court was a Roman Catholic—Judge Taney holding that position for more than a quarter of a century—yet no harm came. I remember when the wave of Irish immigration seemed likely to deluge the whole land; but it did not, and now its progress is checked, as the inexorable census shows, and no body but General Butler seriously supposes that it is going any more than this nation is likely to be permanently non-Roman Catholic. Every intelligent man knows this in his heart, and knows that whatever boasts he or his newspaper may make, they must not go very far in their claims, lest the ghost of 'Native Americanism' or 'Know-Nothingism' should be called up to haunt them.

A New York telegram of the 23d inst. says: "The failure of Robert Tilton, woolen manufacturer, proprietor of the Spring Mills, Cavendish, Vermont, occasioned no little excitement in the wool trade in this city. The wool industry is quite large, the result mainly of purchases of wool in this market. Liabilities about \$140,000. Another dispatch from 'The Hub,' of Saturday date says: 'The A. A. M. Plow Company is temporarily embarrassed. Liabilities \$218,247. Assets \$542,891. The creditors think that a reasonable dividend would be made if the company to pay in full and go on.' A Detroit dispatch of the 23d says: 'Tawas Mill Company, East Tawas, have made assignment. Liabilities placed at \$195,000. Assets \$280,000. Ticks Bros. founders and machinists, East Saginaw, also assigned. Liabilities \$50,000. Assets estimated at \$112,000.'

Here is an item that may interest those who take an interest in the currency question: The Bureau of statistics reports that during the twenty-five years from 1849 to 1873, the annual average production of gold in the United States has been \$50,800,000, and that of silver \$1,338,000,000. The highest annual production of gold was during the years from 1852 to 1856, both inclusive when it averaged \$70,200,000. The highest annual production of silver was 1873, \$1,750,000. The gold product has decreased annually since 1856, with the exception of one year, and the silver product has been increasing annually since 1859, with the exception of one year. The gold and silver products for 1873 were about the same in value, although the average annual product for the last quarter of a century gives the value of silver at only one fourth that of gold.

Men willing to work and yet unable to find employment, and out of money and out of means of support, with long and dreary winter before them, is indeed a sad and melancholy spectacle. And yet there are tens of thousands of our people in this country who for months past have been and are unable to earn money, and are in this fearful condition. Is a party that will coolly and deliberately bring about such a state of affairs and then plan to prolong it in order to promote the interests of privileged orders worthy the respect and confidence of the people?

A Denver *Horror*—The Bodies of Four Murdered Persons Found. DENVER, COLO., Oct. 21.—A most atrocious murder was perpetrated here in the eastern portion of the city, which has recently been vacated by some Italian musicians, was visited by a policeman to detect the cause of a stench that was reported to issue from the building, the dead and putrid bodies of an old man and three boys, all Italian, were found. The bodies of the boys, the throat of each having been cut. The murderers are believed to be Italians. Intense indignation prevails, and detectives are out in all directions searching for the murderers.

Radical Robberies of the Pennsylvania State Treasury, amounting to millions. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 21.—The Committee appointed by the Pennsylvania House to investigate the robbery of the State Treasury, have agreed upon a report, stating that their investigation has developed the following facts:

1. That from 1864 to 1874 there appears to be a yearly overcharge on the interest account on the public debt, the different Treasurers taking credit for paying more interest than the State debt bore. The grand aggregate thus unlawfully taken from the State Treasury in eleven years would amount to \$2,300,000. 2. That from 1870 to 1874, there appears to have been an excess of premiums charged in the purchases of gold to pay interest on the gold-bonds, amounting in the aggregate to \$121,427.

Many other minor fraudulent transactions come under the notice of the Committee, but those here mentioned are the most important. In referring to the action of the Ex-Treasurers, in refusing to appear before the Committee, the report says: "Certainly it is fair to assume that all the charges made are true, as the Treasurers do not appear when lawfully subpoenaed and explain or deny them."

ENGLAND boasts of a fish swimmer who recently swam 10 miles and a quarter in two hours and 25 minutes, on the Thames river. Her feat was witnessed by 5,000 spectators, and the girl, who is but 14 years old, was presented with a gold medal made in the form of a Maitre case.

On Sunday evening of last week, Hon. A. Blake delivered an excellent lecture at the Union Church. The subject, "Man, and his masters," was presented in a usual and practical style. After creating much interest with all the high and noble attributes, and qualities of mind which belong to him, he demonstrated the danger of yielding to the force of habit, of all habits which mastered the physical and the mental powers; and degraded him below the brute. He noticed particularly the degrading habit of using strong drink, which completely mastered the individual in his powers of thought, in his will and affections, and in a hope of the future, and a faith in himself.

## MANITUA.

The entire lecture was an encouragement to those who are interested in the temperance movements of the day. The two Divisions of the S. of T. in this town are now in efficient working order, and number about 140 members. To their work of protecting the tempted and reclaiming the fallen, they have added the excellent feature of social and intellectual improvement among themselves. Literary exercises are presented each week which increase the interest of their meetings. These exercises they propose to continue throughout the winter, and will no doubt be productive of much benefit. Maria S. Div. No. 212 have elected for the present quarter, Henry Wilson, W. P.; G. W. Moore, R. S.; Chester King, D. G. P. Manitu, Div. No. 213, have elected, C. J. Moore, W. P.; Hattie Cobb, R. S.; Henry Cobb, Dep.

On Wednesday occurred the death of two of our residents under peculiar circumstances. The first, Roswell Winchell, a young man about 23 years of age, was occasioned by taking corrosive sublimate, mistaking it for medicine which was ordered by his physician. His sufferings were intense, until death finally came to his relief. He was buried on Friday by the S. of T., being a member of that order. The funeral discourse by Eld. Blake was very appropriate and the entire services were peculiarly solemn and impressive.

The second death was that of one of our oldest citizens, Eli Winchell, 71 years of age. He was found dead in his barn, the cause was evidently a disease of the heart. He was a hard working and industrious man and had won a name from his boyhood. He leaves two sons and two daughters, his wife having passed away fifteen years ago. The funeral services were held at the Disciple Church on Saturday, Eld. Blake officiating.

K. Graves, of Richmond, Ind., a celebrated author and lecturer, gave two lectures at Citizen's Hall, Manitu, on Sunday last. His subject—"Proofs of the truth of spiritualism, and the good it has accomplished," was plainly and fairly presented. His lecture showed the result of careful and critical investigation, and his conclusions were based, not on theory, but on an array of stubborn facts.

The farmers have been gathering in the potato harvest the past week, and the yield is immense, but twenty-five cents per bushel makes them feel blue. By the way, a good potato digger would be a great acquisition, and as several are in use in this vicinity, and each claiming superior merits, a trial of their respective claims will be had on the farm of Dr. M. King, two miles east of the station on Saturday, Nov. 6th, at one o'clock. P. M. Mr. King challenges the world to produce a potato digger superior to one that he has in use, having spent much time and labor in perfecting it during the past seven years. Every body is invited to witness this test trial, and without doubt the occasion will be one of much benefit to all who are interested in the production of this staple of life.

Manitu, Oct. 21st, 1875. VERITAS. NINE out of twenty-two prisoners escaped from the jail at Council Bluffs, Iowa, on the morning of the 19th, by filing off several bars in a cell and dig through a massive stone wall. There were a hundred persons in the vicinity at the time, but nothing unusual was noticed.

GREENBACK CLUBS are being formed all over the country, which fact would seem to indicate that the "rag-baby" is not dead yet but has a future before it.

THE "feebleness" of Governor Allen did not prevent his rising up before 20,000 people in Pittsburgh on Monday evening and blowing his "fog-horn."

Of course the Radicals are encouraged by the result of the late election to go right ahead with the enforcement of their Resumption act.

THE New York *World* and other eastern organs of the money power, professing to be Democratic, are jubilating over the reverses of the Democracy of Ohio, attributing the defeat to the position of the party on the currency question. They evidently know nothing about the matter. The truth is that our platform upon that subject was worth full 40,000 votes to us, and but for the score about the hope and the danger to our Common Schools the resumptionists would have been buried beyond the reach of resurrection. The ablest and best Radical papers of the State appreciate and acknowledge that fact. There are scores of men in every town and hamlet throughout this State who voted with the Republicans because they did not and do not believe that party meant to enforce their resumption measures, and who are to-day with the Democracy of this State on that issue. Let these millions of the money-power understand that the Democracy of Ohio ask none of their sympathy.

MISS L. C. JACKSON, Fall and Winter Goods.

FALL STYLES, Millinery!

Trunks, Satchels and Traveling Bags.

PETER FLATH, Fall and Winter Goods.

Miss L. C. JACKSON, Fall and Winter Goods.

FALL STYLES, Millinery!

Trunks, Satchels and Traveling Bags.

PETER FLATH, Fall and Winter Goods.

## THE MARKETS.

RAVENNA, Oct. 28, 1875. FLOUR—Ranges from \$4.40 for X Red to \$7.50 for XX White. Demand steady. WHEAT—\$1.25 to \$1.30. CORN—Shelled brings 60c; ears, 50c. OATS—\$1.10 to \$1.20. Sales daily. RYE—\$1.40 to \$1.50. BRIDGES—\$1.00 to \$1.10. BUCKWHEAT—\$1.00 to \$1.10. BARLEY—None in market. HAY—Selling at \$10 to \$12; according to quality. BEES—Per lb. \$1.00 to \$1.20. EGGS—Dressed, per cwt. \$8.00 to \$9.50, according to quality. LARD—City rendered \$12.50. SUGAR—City Sugar Cured Hams selling at \$16; Country 15c. Shoulders, City cured selling at 12c. Dried Beef selling at 10c to 12c. BUTTER—34c, supply moderate. CHEESE—Factory, 15c. EGGS—buyers pay 10c per dozen. POTATOES—Purchasers pay 35c to 40c. BEANS—Clover hay picked in good demand at 15c. VINEGAR—Pure cider, 25c to 30c. OLIVES—Per barrel \$6.00 to \$7.00. HOPS—30c. SAGE—Recalls at 30c to 35c. VINEGAR—Pure cider, 25c to 30c. TALLOW—Buyers pay 5c to 6c. HIDES—Green, trimmed 1/4 to 1/2 c. native, 10c to 12c. FEATHERS—Best retail at 7c. WHITE LIME—\$1.50 per bbl. WAGON LIME—\$3.00. COAL—City 12c; country 10c to 12c. WOOD—Soft \$3.00 to \$3.50; 4 feet wood \$2.00 to \$2.50 per cord. SUGARS—Coffee A sells for 15c. Extra C 12c. Granulated 10c. Pulverized 10c. Cane 10c. Brown 10c. MOLASSES—New Orleans 10c; sells for 10c. White Drip Syrup 10c. Golden Drip 10c.

CHURCHILL, LAKE—In West Bush, N. Y., at the residence of the bride's mother, on the 21st inst., by Rev. J. B. Hobbs, Mr. John M. Churchill, of Ravenna, O., and Miss M. M. Churchill, of the late Sidney Lake, of Lima, N. Y.

WILLIAMS—MARRIAGE.—In Ravenna, Oct. 28th, 1875, by Andrew Jackson, Esq., Mr. Albert Williams and Miss Milla Matilda Matilda, of Nelson, Ohio.

JONES—MARRIAGE.—By Rev. George Darrie, at the residence of Mr. Darrie, George Darrie, of Ravenna, O., and Miss M. M. Darrie, of Ravenna, O.

ADAMS—MARRIAGE.—By Rev. George Darrie, at the residence of Mr. Adams, Adams, of Ravenna, O., and Miss M. M. Adams, of Ravenna, O.

DIED. SMITH—In Windham, on Sabbath morn. Oct. 28th, very suddenly, Byron, son of L. N. and Lizzie Smith, aged 5 weeks.

E. C. SWAIN, Operative and Mechanical DENTIST.

Office over 3d National Bank, Ravenna, Ohio. Where he will be pleased to meet all his old patrons and as many new ones as should feel like visiting him, on any day.

DENTISTRY. C. H. GRIFFIN, Dentist.

Office over First National Bank. Office hours from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Chas. W. Trask, Dentist!

Manitu Station, O. Gold filling a specialty. Nitrous Oxide Gas or Ether administered for extraction when desired. All work warranted, and satisfaction guaranteed.

FOR THE Fall Trade! P. FLATH, Dentist!

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## Important to Those in Want of CARPETS!

On and after this date, we shall offer our ENTIRE STOCK OF CARPETS, without any reservation, at New York Cost, for Cash only.

This is a favorable opportunity to obtain Carpets at lower prices than have prevailed in this market in 15 years. Our stock is new and first-class in every respect, and should command the attention of cash buyers.

June 16th, 1875. J. S. SMITH & CO.

BLACK SILKS, We offer 2,000 Yards of Black Silks in the following popular brands:

GUINET, BONNET, CACHEMIRE ALEXANDRIA, PONSON, BELLON, AND AMERICAN SILKS.

This is the largest stock in the best brands of Silks ever offered in this market, and at prices far below any previous offering.

Novelties in DRESS GOODS of the season, at popular prices.

Ladies' Neck Wear and Hat Scarfs, in large assortment.

250 Parasols and Sun Umbrellas in all the NEW STYLES, from common to extra fine quality.

Cloths, Cassimeres and Suitings. Will Manufacture the above to order and guarantee satisfaction.

THE GEORGI PIANO-FORTES

Have taken the First Premium over all competitors at the State Fair of West Virginia, in Kentucky, and all other Fairs and Expositions where they have been exhibited.

They are pronounced the Best by the most eminent Musicians, and by those who represent our highest intellect and social culture.

Rev. I. H. Vincent, D. D., presiding officers of the S. S. Assembly, and many prominent musicians, who were at Fair Point, recommended the Georgi as an instrument eminently fitted for family worship, social gatherings, Sunday Schools, and all kinds of musical entertainments.

Gazette, Gainesville, Texas, Jan. 22d, 1875.—"The Georgi in now without a rival in America."

Eliphalet, Iowa, February 22d, 1875.—"The Georgi is deemed the model musical instrument of the world."

Ohio, Buchtel College, Akron.—"We have two Georgi Pianos in our College. They give great satisfaction. We regard them as superior instruments." S. H. McCOLLISTER, Pres.

Richings-Berard Troupe.—"The Georgi Pianos have a rich, bright tone of exquisite purity and sweetness. They show the superiority of the modern style of Piano-Forte manufacture." Prof. T. M. BROWN, the celebrated Pianist.

Gimbel, Prof. Charles, of the Baptist College of Lexington, Mo., one of the best musicians of the West, pronounces the Georgi the best Piano he ever played on.

Independent, New York.—As they were highly recommended to us, we bought one for our own use, and we find they are worthy of all the praise they have received."

HENRY C. DOWEN, Editor.

Newspapers and letters continually arriving, from all parts of the continent, and from adjacent countries, show the Georgi to be the leading Piano of the Day!

For special rates direct from the factory, enquire of C. H. COOLMAN opposite Reeds' Opera House, Ravenna, Oct. 4th, 1875.

GEO. Q. MASON, DEALER IN Groceries and Provisions.

A fresh and complete stock constantly on hand, which we will sell at low figures.

## We keep FLOUR of the best brands in the market.

Fruits and Vegetables of all kinds, in their season.

East Main Street, RAVENNA, OHIO.

Wagon Making and Repairing.

O. S. BUZZELL Prices as Low as 1862!

WE would inform the people of Portage county that he is prepared to manufacture all kinds of LUMBER and SPOKE WAGONS, and to do general repairing work, and the best manner. Also, HOUSE SHEDS and all kinds of BUILDINGS.

Prices from 10 to 50 per cent. below any heretofore charged in this region. On each WAGON of all kinds constructed on hand, or on Main Street, West of C. & P. R. R. Depot.

TESTIMONIALS. Ravenna, March 30, 1875. MR. O. S. BUZZELL, Dear Sir:—My Wagon that I purchased of you one year ago, I own and acknowledge is much better than I expected. It is a fine, strong, and light wagon, and my business; but it is just right, and I am very much pleased with it. I will carry eight thousand pounds, and I never had one so good before. Yours truly, H. F. CARLIS.

Shalersville, March 18, 1875. MR. O. S. BUZZELL, Dear Sir:—In the fall of 1874 I purchased of you one horse wagon, I own and acknowledge is much better than I expected. It is a fine, strong, and light wagon, and my business; but it is just right, and I am very much pleased with it. I will carry eight thousand pounds, and I never had one so good before. Yours truly, H. F. CARLIS.

Ravenna, March 11, 1875. MR. O. S. BUZZELL, Dear Sir:—We have been using one of your one horse wagons for over two years in our lumber yard, often loaded with one thousand feet of green hemlock, and oak, and we think it is the best and easiest running wagon we ever had. It will carry 6,000 lbs., and has never cost me one cent for repairs for that time. Yours, with respect, C. SUTHERLAND & CO.

I also have for sale 23 VILLAGE LOTS, Well located on high rolling ground, and in the most pleasant and growing part of the town. Will be sold cheap and on easy terms